

REPTOMULTISPARGA D'ORBIGNY, 1853 (BRYOZOA,
CYCLOSTOMATA): REQUEST FOR THE DESIGNATION OF
A TYPE SPECIES. Z.N.(S.)2400

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When d'Orbigny, 1853, p. 875, erected the nominal genus *Reptomultisparsa* he listed the following 5 species without choosing a type species: *Diastopora diluviana* Milne Edwards, 1838 (non *Berenicea diluviana* Lamouroux, 1821), *Diastopora microstoma* Michelin, 1846, *Reptomultisparsa dutempleana* sp. nov., *R. glomerata* sp. nov., and *R. congesta* sp. nov. The valid name of the first named species is not *Diastopora diluviana* Milne Edwards, 1838 because Milne Edwards (1838, p. 228, pl. 15, figs 3, 3a, b, c; footnote (5) on pp. 228 and 229, and pl. 14, fig. 4 describe a dendroid variety which is probably a separate species) did not propose *D. diluviana* as a new species but merely intended it as a new generic attribution of *Berenicea diluviana* Lamouroux, 1821 (the type species of *Berenicea* Lamouroux, 1821, designated by Reuss, 1867). Inspection of Milne Edwards' figures supports d'Orbigny's (1853) opinion that the *Diastopora diluviana* (Lamouroux, 1821) of Milne Edwards, 1838, is not conspecific with *Berenicea diluviana* Lamouroux, 1821. D'Orbigny, 1853, placed his own nominal species *Diastopora incrustans* d'Orbigny, 1850 in synonymy with '*Diastopora diluviana* Milne Edwards, 1838 (non Lamouroux, 1821)'. This synonymy has been upheld by later revisers (Walter, 1970, p. 75; Buge & Fischer, 1970, p. 127). As there is no earlier available name for the species misidentified by Milne Edwards, 1838, as *Berenicea diluviana* Lamouroux, 1821, the valid name for this species is considered to be *Diastopora incrustans* d'Orbigny, 1850.

2. Gregory, 1896a, p. 151, selected the type species of *Reptomultisparsa* in the following way: '*R. microstoma* (Mich.) syn. *R. diluviana* Edw. & Mich. (non Lamx.)'. He went on to say 'The first of the five species referred to the genus by d'Orbigny, which is accordingly here taken as the type, is the *Diastopora diluviana* Edw. & Mich. (non Lamx.)'. This, however, I regard as the same as Michelin's *Diastopora microstoma*'. Consequently, Gregory, 1896a, placed in synonymy the first two species (i.e. *Diastopora incrustans* d'Orbigny, 1850 and *Diastopora microstoma* Michelin, 1846) listed under *Reptomultisparsa* by d'Orbigny, 1853, and considered the valid name of the species to be *Diastopora microstoma* Michelin, 1846.

3. Recent revision, including examination of types (Walter, 1970, corroborated by P.D.T.), has shown that *Diastopora incrustans* d'Orbigny, 1850 and *Diastopora microstoma* Michelin, 1846 are not synonymous. Furthermore, the species named as *Diastopora microstoma* Michelin, 1846 without description by Gregory, 1896a, was subsequently described and figured by Gregory, 1896b, as *Diastopora microstoma* Michelin, 1846 but is clearly *Diastopora incrustans* d'Orbigny, 1850. Therefore Gregory, 1896a, apparently misidentified *Diastopora microstoma* Michelin, 1846 when selecting it as the type species of *Reptomultisparsa*.

4. Article 70a of the Code specifies that misidentified type species should be referred to the Commission. Either *Diastopora microstoma* Michelin, 1846 or *Diastopora incrustans* d'Orbigny, 1850, both listed in the original description of *Reptomultisparsa* d'Orbigny, 1853, could serve as the type species of *Reptomultisparsa*. Whereas the latest revision of *Reptomultisparsa* by Walter, 1970, names *Diastopora incrustans* d'Orbigny, 1850, as the type species, two standard works of reference, the *Fossilium Catalogus* (Bassler, 1935) and the *Treatise* (Bassler, 1953), give *Diastopora microstoma* Michelin, 1846 as the type species.

5. It is recommended that *Diastopora incrustans* d'Orbigny, 1850 be selected as the type species of *Reptomultisparsa* d'Orbigny, 1853 because the lectotype (designated by Walter, 1970) of *Diastopora incrustans* d'Orbigny, 1850 is a fertile colony with abundant gonozooids. On the other hand, the neotype (chosen by Walter, 1970) of *Diastopora microstoma* Michelin, 1846 lacks gonozooids though present in putative conspecifics. Gonozooids are structures of great importance in the precise characterisation and classification of cyclostome species (see Taylor & Sequeiros, 1982). Modern usage (see Walter, 1970) of *Reptomultisparsa* for tubuloporinid cyclostomes having adnate multiserial colonies, commonly multilamellar, with large, longitudinally elongate (fusiform) gonozooids would be conserved if *Diastopora incrustans* d'Orbigny, 1850 were to be selected as the type species.

6. Canu, 1913, described a new nominal species *Berenicea edwardsi*, incorrectly calling it a nomen novum, for the species erroneously named *Diastopora diluviana* (Lamouroux, 1821) by Milne Edwards, 1838. *Berenicea edwardsi* Canu, 1913 is the type species by original designation of *Atractosoecia* Canu & Bassler, 1922. This species has been regarded as a junior synonym of *Diastopora incrustans* d'Orbigny, 1850 by Walter, 1970, and Buge & Fischer, 1970, an opinion also held by the present author. Therefore, selection of *Diastopora incrustans* d'Orbigny, 1850 as the type species of *Reptomultisparsa* would place *Atractosoecia* Canu & Bassler, 1922 in subjective synonymy with *Reptomultisparsa* d'Orbigny, 1853.

7. The Commission is therefore requested:

- (1) to use its plenary powers to designate the nominal species

- Diastopora incrustans* d'Orbigny, 1850 as type species of the nominal genus *Reptomultisparsa* d'Orbigny, 1853;
- (2) to place the generic name *Reptomultisparsa* d'Orbigny, 1853, (gender: feminine), type species, by designation under the plenary powers in (1) above, *Diastopora incrustans* d'Orbigny, 1850, on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology;
- (3) to place the specific name *incrustans* d'Orbigny, 1850, as published in the binomen *Diastopora incrustans*, (specific name of type species of *Reptomultisparsa* d'Orbigny, 1853), on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology.

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